

ASSIGNMENT 7

Textbook Assignment: "Contract Quality Assurance," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8-12.

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| <p>7-1. The contracting of public works functions has been brought about by which of the following factors?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Congressionally imposed manpower restrictions 2. State-of-the-art processes 3. Economics 4. Each of the above | <p>7-6. Change orders are informal contract changes that must meet only the OIC's specifications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True 2. False |
| <p>7-2. What person serves as the officer in charge of contracts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. QAE 2. ROIC 3. A specially detailed officer 4. Public works officer | <p>7-7. Delays caused by change orders are of no concern to the government.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True 2. False |
| <p>7-3. Which of the following persons are responsible for the day-to-day administration of a contract?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The PWO and OIC 2. The ROIC and QAE 3. The PWO and QAE 4. The ROIC and OIC | <p>7-8. What publication is the primary guide for Navy contracts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NAVFAC MO-330 2. NAVFAC MO-327 3. NAVFAC P-315 4. NAVFAC P-78 |
| <p>7-4. The OIC should take which of the following actions after the awarding of a contract?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold a preconstruction conference with only the government representatives that will manage the contract 2. Hold a preconstruction conference with both the government representatives and the contractor 3. Hold a post-award conference with the labor representatives involved 4. Hold a post-award conference with all inspectors | <p>7-9. NAVFAC is responsible for which of the following types of contracts?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction 2. Facility support 3. Engineering design 4. Each of the above |
| <p>7-5. The inspector's daily report is primarily used for what purpose?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To track the contractor's progress 2. To document the payments due to the contractor 3. To provide a historical record of the position of the government 4. To document all safety precautions required by the contract | <p>7-10. NAVFAC is NOT responsible for which of the following equipment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fire-fighting 2. Automotive 3. Material-handling 4. Weight-handling |
| | <p>7-11. What organization is responsible for the readiness of the shore facilities?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engineering Field Divisions 2. Public Works 3. NAVFAC 4. The major claimants |
| | <p>7-12. The head of the contracts department of an EFD is NOT responsible for which of the following contract functions?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Purchasing real estate 2. Approving awards 3. Developing specifications 4. Each of the above |

- 7-13. As the facilities support' contract manager, you have which of the following responsibilities?
1. Manage the post-award contract
 2. Evaluate the bids
 3. Certify contract payments
 4. Supervise the Quality Assurance Program
- 7-14. The OIC is directly responsible for which of the following contract aspects?
1. The post-award management
 2. The day-to-day management
 3. The contract solicitation
 4. The payment preparation
- 7-15. What official will normally arrange the pre-award conference?
1. OIC
 2. QAE
 3. ROIC
 4. FSCM
- 7-16. What official has the responsibility to ensure that the work meets contract requirements?
1. FSCM
 2. ROIC
 3. QAE
 4. PWS coordinator
- 7-17. What official prepares the quality assurance plan?
1. FSCM
 2. ROIC
 3. QAE
 4. PWS coordinator
- 7-18. The QAE must have, at a minimum, detailed knowledge in which of the following areas?
1. Contract administration
 2. Contract specifications
 3. Contract procedures
 4. Contract evaluation
- 7-19. Facility support contracts are provided by which of the following agencies?
1. NAVFAC and NAVSUP only
 2. NAVFAC and GSA only
 3. NAVSUP and GSA only
 4. NAVFAC, NAVSUP, and GSA
- 7-20. NAVFAC procures services that directly support which of the following functions?
1. Ships
 2. Aircraft
 3. Shore facilities
 4. Submarines
- 7-21. Facility support construction contracts (FSCCs) are defined by what authority?
1. NAVFAC
 2. Davis-Bacon Act
 3. NAVSUP
 4. Contracts officer
- 7-22. FSCCs are written in a format similar to what document?
1. Specifications
 2. Performance work statement
 3. Facility support contract
 4. Davis-Bacon Act
- 7-23. What authority has final determination as to whether or not a contract involves construction?
1. NAVFAC
 2. Department of the Navy
 3. Department of Defense
 4. Labor Department
- 7-24. What is the chief difference between a facility support service (FSS) contract and a FSCC?
1. An FSS calls for a product, not a contractor's time
 2. An FSS does not involve labor
 3. An FSS calls for a contractor's time vice a product
 4. An FSS involves only labor
- 7-25. What is the chief difference between quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC)?
1. QA deals with the procedures, not the end results
 2. QA deals with the end results, not the procedures
 3. QA is not used on civilian contractors; QC is used instead
 4. QA deals only with the production process

- 7-26. What is the first criterion that must be met to ensure that a Quality Assurance Program is effective?
1. Write a performance work statement that provides a measurable method of determining the quality and quantity of contracted work
 2. Provide an inspection schedule to the contractor
 3. Negotiate any contradictions that may arise pertaining to the Davis-Bacon Act
 4. Determine all nonperformance or unsatisfactory performance before the contract starts
- 7-27. The amount of surveillance on a contract is based on which of the following factors?
1. Importance of the contract
 2. Location of the contract
 3. Cost of the contract
 4. The contractor's previous work
- 7-28. What document gives the FSCM for unsatisfactory performance by the contractor?
1. QA plan
 2. Performance work statement
 3. Letter of appointment
 4. Memorandum of record
- 7-29. When, if ever, should the QAE be concerned with contractor procedures?
1. At all times
 2. When the QAE is dissatisfied with the contractor's performance
 3. When specified by the contract
 4. Never
- 7-30. The Navy currently uses how many methods of surveillance for inspections?
1. Five
 2. Nine
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 7-31. A 100-percent inspection will best measure a contractor's performance. Which of the following drawbacks are identified with this type of inspection?
1. Does not work well with a large contract
 2. Time-consuming
 3. Expensive
 4. Each of the above
- 7-32. The random sampling method works best for which of the following types of work?
1. Grounds maintenance
 2. Dredging operations
 3. Aircraft systems repair
 4. Major military construction projects
- 7-33. Planned sampling works well in which of the following areas?
1. Inspection requirements are all equally important
 2. Locations are all equally important
 3. Contractor performance is weak in one performance area
 4. Customer complaints are high
- 7-34. The incidental method should not be used as one of the primary means of surveillance.
1. True
 2. False
- 7-35. Customer complaints should be forwarded to the QAE in what type of format?
1. On a memorandum of record
 2. On a customer complaint record
 3. On a contract discrepancy record
 4. Any format is acceptable as there is no standard requirement
- 7-36. What key method is used to prevent poor contractor performance?
1. Proper documentation of surveillance
 2. Accurate performance work statements
 3. Good government surveillance
 4. Historical record of the contractor's performance
- 7-37. To properly perform the job, the QAE must have which of the following information?
1. QAE schedule and contract requirements
 2. Contractor schedule and QA plan
 3. QA plan and QAE schedule
 4. Contract requirements and contractor schedule

- 7-38. Normally, you should analyze surveillance results at what minimum recommended interval?
1. Monthly
 2. Weekly
 3. Quarterly
 4. Semiannually
- 7-39. If the contractor's performance is determined to be below standards, which of the following actions should NOT be taken?
1. Renegotiate the contract
 2. Issue a show cause
 3. Issue a contract discrepancy report
 4. Terminate the contractor by default
- 7-40. To optimize time and provide proper management control, the QAE should take which of the following actions?
1. Establish a good rapport with the contractor to ensure speedy replies on feedback reports
 2. Develop a balanced inspection schedule
 3. Develop a reputation for hard-nose compliance of contract
 4. Establish reliable transportation schedules between jobs
- 7-41. Scheduled surveillance should be performed at what time of day?
1. Only during your normal working hours
 2. At any time that the contractor is working
 3. At the end of a contractor's workday
 4. Whenever you can get to the job
- 7-42. Which of the following individuals should be denied access to your schedule?
1. The OIC
 2. The FSCM
 3. The EFD inspector
 4. The contractor
- 7-43. Upon completion of the contract, the QAE takes what action with the files?
1. Forwards them to the contractor
 2. Destroys them
 3. Includes them in the contract file
 4. Maintains them for a period of time specified by the contract
- 7-44. When the contractor's performance is found to be satisfactory, the QAE might make which, if any, of the following recommendations?
1. Reduce surveillance
 2. Pay the contractor a bonus
 3. Issue an LOA to the contractor
 4. None
- 7-45. If the government or one of its agencies has caused a contractor to perform unsatisfactorily, which of the following actions should the QAE initiate?
1. Renegotiate the contract
 2. prepare a letter requesting the responsible agency take
 3. Prepare a letter to the contractor identifying the government's responsibility
 4. Begin preparation of a Contract Discrepancy Report
- 7-46. When should a Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR) be issued?
1. Immediately for a serious failure
 2. At the end of the surveillance period
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Only at the discretion of the OIC
- 7-47. Deductions for discrepancies are required by what authority?
1. The contract
 2. The ROIC
 3. NAVSUP
 4. NAVFAC
- 7-48. Upon receiving a CDR, which of the following actions must a contractor take?
1. Identify, in writing, the preventive steps taken to prevent future occurrences of the same problem
 2. Call the QAE acknowledging receipt of the CDR
 3. Inform the ROIC, by telephone, of the corrective actions to be taken
 4. Correct all discrepancies immediately
- 7-49. When formal action is required on discrepancies, which of the following personnel decides what action is to be taken?
1. The QAE
 2. The FSCM
 3. The ROIC
 4. Each of the above

7-50. The QAE must identify not only contractor discrepancies, but what other items?

1. Contractor personnel skills
2. Problem areas that caused the discrepancies
3. Material delivered to the contractor
4. Change orders under consideration